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V. L. Kocic* (vkocic@xula.edu), Mathematics Department, Xavier University of Louisiana,
New Orleans, LA 70125. *Dynamics of Some Nonlinear Discontinuous Difference Equations.*

We investigate the dynamics of certain classes of nonlinear discontinuous difference equations. We study the global attractivity, oscillations, and periodicity of positive solutions of discontinuous difference equations of the form

$$\begin{aligned}x_{n+1} &= \frac{r(x_n)x_n}{K + (r(x_n) - 1)x_n}, n = 1, 2, \dots \\x_{n+1} &= \frac{\mu x_n}{k(x_n) + (\mu - 1)x_n}, n = 1, 2, \dots\end{aligned}$$

where $\mu > 1, K > 0$; $r(x)$ and $k(x)$ are discontinuous functions of the form

$$\begin{aligned}r(x) &= \mu + \lambda h(x - c) \\k(x) &= K + Lh(x - d)\end{aligned}$$

($\mu > 1, \mu + \lambda > 1, K > 0, K + L > 0$; h is Heaviside's function).

Both equations represent discontinuous versions of well-known Beverton-Holt model

$$x_{n+1} = \frac{rx_n}{K + (r - 1)x_n}, n = 1, 2, \dots$$

in the cases when either inherent growth rate r or carrying capacity of the environment K are not constants, but instead discontinuous functions of the population density x_n . (Received September 16, 2007)